
APRIL 13, 1896.

The News of Brooklyn

A PRETTY FIGHT COMING. PROFITS OF ELECTRIC-LIGHTING PLANTS BROOKLYN PROHIBITIONISTS SATISFIED

IN DANGER

THE RING COMPANIES FACED BY A NEW RIVAL WHICH HAS A SWEEPING CHARTER AND IS

The powers that were," in Willoughby-st. are likely to be flustered financially at an early date. The old ring is largely interested in the Municipal and Citizens' electric light companies which have had a monoply of the lighting of the city streets up to the present time. The franchise of the Municipal covers the Eastern District only, that of the Citizens' covers the Western District only, and neither of the franchises covers the new wards. Just here the long-fought off State Electric Light and Power Company steps in and appears to have neatly euchred old ring companies. At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen of 1895 the company secured an exceedingly broad franchise which not only covers the new wards, but the entire city, prespective of the franchises already held by the Municipal and Citizens' companies. These are now getting 50 cents a lamp for lighting the city's streets with what are called 1,200 candiepower lights. Electricians, however, say that hey are really of between 300 and 400 candlepower and cost the city in reality \$1 50 for 1,200 candle-power. The franchise of the State Company only allows it to charge at the rate of 30 these lamps will not be any better than those of the other companies, but figuring on the same hasts, the same amount of light that now costs \$1 50 a lamp will be furnished by the State Com pany for a smaller figure. This is the principal ason why the ring companies made such a bitter fight against the new concern and crippled it for such a length or time.

The Edison Company is said to have been obliged to pay \$40,000 for the privilege of being taken into the combination. The Edison Company finally absorbed the Citizens' Company and was recognized as a ring company. All three fought off the granting of a franchise to the State Company for years. Just how the later succeeded in getting its franchise through

will probably never be known, but well-informed people say that some members of the old Board of Aldermen had vivid pictures of prison life einted to them before the franchise was granted. Finally, one was badly frightened and brought others over to granting the franchise. This is so wide and loose, that it is said to ask for the laying of only one mile of underground conduits a year, which badly handicaps the other companies. The State Company has already made a contract to light the elevated roads and will probably get permission to string its wires along It is said that the State Electric Light and

Power Company will begin active operations in the coming week. Not only does it propose to light the new wards where the old companies cannot go, because of the restrictions in their franchises, but it will compete with them all over

Some years ago an attempt was made, in the interests of the ring companies, to get a resolu- Hon Passed by the Common Council authorizing the lighting of Prospect Park. The Anchor Steamship Company then leased Prentice's stores, south of Wall-st. ferry, and supplied its own piers and the ferry company with lights from its own plant. Captain Hawley was superintendent at the time and he said to the writer:

"We have figured down the cost of our lights very closely and I have no doubt, judging from our own experience, that lights can be furnished, similar to the arc lights now in use, for 10 cents a lamp. As a matter of fact we are supplying to the Union Ferry Company are lamps similar to those furnished to the city for 20 cents a lamp and I need not tell you that we are not in the business for love but to make money. If I were given the plant, I would not ask any salary if I had the contract to Hight Prospect Park at 12½ in the state of the resolution may do the members as to the proper place for meeting. There were sixteen members who subscribed their names to the charter. The association met originally in the Johnston Building, Flatbush-ave and Fulton-at. The members at to the proper place for meeting. There were sixteen members who subscribed their names to the charter. The association met originally in the Johnston Building, Flatbush-ave and Fulton-at. The members to the charter. The association need to the charter. The association members do the members as to the proper place for meeting. There were sixteen members who subscribed their names to the charter. The association members do the members as to the proper place for meeting. There were sixteen members who subscribed their names to the charter. The association members do the members as to the proper place for meeting. The members as to the charter. The association members do the members as to the charter. The association members do the members who subscribed their names to the charter. The association members do the members who subscribed their names to The profits on electric lighting are enormous

given the plant, I would not ask any salary if I had the contract to light Prospect Park at 12½ cents a lamp. So you see how much money there is in the scheme for the electric light company that will secure the franchise if it is

The franchise was not granted for some reason or other, prebably because the scheme was a little too transparent. Captain Hawley at that time had a salary of \$5,000 a year from the Anchor Line, and yet he would be willing to throw it up and undertake to light the park for throw it up and undertake to light the park for 12½ cents a lamp, the plant being put up. At that time the price paid by the city was 60 cents a lamp. Of course the State people are not in the business for fun any more than the Anchor Line was, but the reduction of 33 1-3 per cent on the cost of lighting the city is a good thing in itself. There is no philanthropy about the matter and the company does not propose to give a 1.500 candle-power lamp for 30 cents any more than the old ring companies give one for 50 cents, but it promises to give for the former sum a lamp equal to that now in use, which costs the taxpayers just 50 cents a night.

COLONEL MICHELL IS LIKED.

HIS SELECTION AS DEPUTY EXCISE COMMISSION-

ER IS POPULAR. The selection of Colonel Harry W. Michell as Brooklyn's Deputy Excise Commissioner has proved universally satisfactory in Brooklyn. Colonel Michell is one of the most popular and well-known men in Brooklyn, and he received many congratulations yesterday from Republicans. The Colonel has been forsed not only by Mayor Wurster and other leading Republicans, but also by many other men who have less interest in party affairs than in the public welfare. Dr. Trumen J. Backus, of the Civil Service Commission, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott have made known their approval of Colonel

Michell's selection. The newly appointed deputy had little to say Satur The newly appointed deputy had little to say Saturday about the honor which had been conferred
upon him. He simply declared that the Raines law
would be enforced by him on the lines of commonsense. Colonel Michell left his office in the Hall of
Records yesterday morning and went to the Fifth
Avenue Hotel to meet State Commissioner Lyman,
Chairman Charles W. Hackett, of the State Committee, and several other Republicans. He has not
yet made definite plans for opening his Brooklyn
office, but will take up his new work immediately,
and in a short time will have his department in
working order. His appointment is looked upon as
an administration victory.

FUNERAL OF NAHUM HINES.

The funeral of Nahum Hines, who died at his time, at Second-ave. and Ninety-second-st., on dday, was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. forty-four years old, and a native of Ohio. descended from an old American family of his great-grandfathers served in the War of the Revolution, and his grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. After being graduated from on University, in Granville, Ohio, in 1876, he fudied for the ministry, and in 1883 was graduated the Rochester Theological Seminary. For two rears he was pastor of a Baptist church in Webear, N. Y. Afterward he took a professorship in
theological seminary in Richmond, Va. He was
a enthusiastic student of theological subjects, and
the abook covering the important results of his
tracks. He had lived in Brooklyn for eight
in. His health was poor, and he was obliged to
the up his studying and take up the real estate
the burial yesterday afternoon was pri-

THOMAS G. HALL DEAD Rev. Dr. John J. Armand will conduct the his evening, at No. 119 Hart-st., of Thomas and served in the Union Army during the

ONLY ARE TREATED.

A QUIET HOUSE IN SOUTH PORTLAND-AVE. WHERE INTEMPERANCE AMONG WOMEN IS THE DISEASE CARED FOR.

Brooklyn is not lacking in professional women who have not hesitated to get out of the common rut. In the Fort Greene section is a "home," may be treated for alcoholism. Whether this



is a hopeful or baneful sign of the times is matter best handled by the sociologist.

This peculiar establishment is at No. 140 South Portland-ave., in a four-story brick building. trance is a little sign, which reads:

DR. SPARKS.

Everything about the place is decidedly home The street is lined on both sides with dvelling-houses, the inhabitants of which derive affairs. Dr. Sparks is known in the neighborhood as a practising physician with many women aristocratic out-of-town families. They are bedient to the orders of Dr. Sparks, and when

A Tribune reporter called at the home vesterday afternoon and was admitted to the parlor, where a dark-skinned man was busy clipping

from a newspaper
An invitation to "step into the study" followed.
Dr. Sparks said she was careful about the
cases she took, as she was desirous of perfecting a cure in each and every one. The patients ing a cure in each and every one. The patients were mostly from nearby cities, she said, and did not enjoy perfect secusion. They mingled together and made time pass as lightly as possible. Just then, as if to verify the last statement, the sound of a piano being softly played was heard, and soon a contralto singer was heard. Dr. Sparka believes she is the only woman physician in the city was devotes her energies exclusively to the cure of inebriated women. She was unable offhand to give figures or data relative to her work, or her conclusions with relative to her work, or her conclusions with reference to the increase or decrease of the drinking habit among women in Brooklyn, Brook-lyn physicians say that while this city has a large number of hard-drinking women, the per-centage is below that of any large city.

THE FOUR MEN KEPT THEIR SEATS.

BUT A WOMAN WITH THREE BUNDLES AND AN UMBRELLA GAVE HER SEAT TO A WOMAN WITH A BABY.

o'clock in the afternoon. The car was crowded

wine when it was red. The third of the trio was a office or something of that sort, a man of the same stamp was No. 4, occupying a seat in the corner on the other side

Two at least of the men were reading; the big man in the corner certainly was not. He kept looking intently through the window in the front

man in the corner certainly was not. He kept looking intently through the window in the front of the car, and it is impossible that he could have failed to observe the new arrival. But every one of the four was totally oblivious of the woman's presence as soon as she was inside the car. Having eyes, they saw her not, and thus was the Scripture fuiniled.

But the burdened woman had not long to wait. The situation was instantly grasped by a woman sitting next to the youth with the appearance of a clerk, and perceiving that none of the "gentlemen" were going to offer the new-comer a seat, she was promptly on her feet, and gently assisted the woman with the baby to her place, while the little fellow leaned against his mother's knee. The happy mother's smile of relief as she settled down was a sufficient expression of thanks for the kindness done her. The other woman heroically seized a strap, and though she carried three bundles and an umbrella, calmiy resigned herself to a long journey on her feet.

And not one of the four sitting men seemed to have the least suspicion of the little drama that had just been played within a few inches of their eyes. It is only one incident of a thousand that occur on the trolley-cars of the dity every day.

With a devotion worthy of a better cause, the big man with the blue overcoat and the mourning band on his hat heroically kept his seat until he arrived at Throop-ave, where he left the car. As he went out he carefully avoided the eyes of one or two of the passengers who had witnessed the whole affair. There was some faint hope in their minds that his conscience was pricking him slightly.

POTATOES FOR CHARITY.

A PROPOSITION TO DISTRIBUTE THEM AMONG THE POOR.

Much has been heard in the last few month the immense supply of potatoes which is held throughout the State. It has been estimated that there are at present from 300,000 to 400,000 bushels of last year's crop still left over. It was suggested recently, in view of the cheapness of the tubers, that the charity societies of Brooklyn or some benevolently inclined people purchase a supply and have them shipped to Brooklyn for distribution among the poor. It has been asserted that there is considerable distress in Brooklyn, and not a few cases of starvation, and as potatoes are wholesome and cheap, charity in this way could be extended for a small price which would do a great deal of good. When this subject was mentioned to Secretary Nichols, of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, yesterday, he replied that, under wise regulations, it would probably be an excellent scheme. By wise regulations, Mr. Nichols meant that, should a supply of potatoes be secured, they be sold to poor people at a nominal price, instead reasons are those followed out by the plans of the

Bureau of Charitles. "In this society," said he, "we do not believe in "In this society," said he, we do not believe in giving something for nothing, except in extreme cases of destitution or physical disability, where the people who apply to us cannot help themselves. We consider that it lowers the self-respect of people applying for charity to give away where they should be compelled to work for the benefits they receive. I think this rule will apply to all charity organizations. I understand that a morning paper says there are many cases of destitution in Brookilyn. The article appears to me to be somewhat sensational, as I think that I would be pretty sure to know it if there were many such cases. However, the scheme of potatoes being furnished for ever, the scheme of potatoes being furnished for ever, the scheme of potatoes being furnished for ever, the scheme of potatoes of the form of abid one. It would be more in line with the Society for improving the Condition of the Poor, or some similar charitable organization, than it would be with us. We are at present interested in the vacant-lands We are at present interested in the vacant-lands didea. We have men ploughlug and preparing the ground to-day. I am supprised, however, that more families have not applied to us, and we are now about to think up some way of apreading our scheme among the tenement poor. We fear that too many of them are ignorant of the opportunity they have to raise enough vegetables this summer for most of their winter supply." giving something for nothing, except in extreme

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SUMMER

A LARGE NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED-REAL A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AL ESTATE BENEFITED BY TROLLEY

The Nassau Electric Railroad has ordered 300 new open cars, and of these fifty-four have al-ready arrived at the Greenwood Depot and will be ready for use next Sunday. Along with these the Atlantic Avenue Company turned over 190 cars, but many of them are in bad shape, and latterly not even a nut or bolt was bought that was not abso lutely necessary. The sixty-foot rails put down by the road are a success. The joints are so far apart that the cars suffer far less wear and tear than on a road with shorter rails. Fully 200 motormen and conductors were hired during the week. No discrimination is made against strikers so long as a man is competent, and a man can work pretty nearly as long or short as he pleases. They are paid 20 cents an hour, and some of them earn \$17 or \$18 a week. It is expected that as many more will be taken on during the coming week, in antici-pation of a greater rush still next Sunday.

the Park Commissioner over the terminal at Fort

Hamilton still continues. They say that the company offered to take up the tracks just as soon as the work of making a driveway starts, but the Commissioner objected to the tracks being laid be-The company says that it does not want to antag asserted that the company could put down a terminal at the shore road if it thought well of doing so. This assertion is based upon the fact that the consents for the road were obtained prior to the passage of the bill authorizing the purchase of the property by the city. The company does not desire to have any trouble in the matter, and it will probably not make any sight against the decision of Park Commissioner Woodcuff in the case.

During the past week the officials of the road had a busy time, and Albert Johnson is said to have worked eighteen or nineteen hours daily, while Superintendent Casey, at the Greenwood Depot, was four days without going to bed. All the lines of the road, even that running to sleepy old Connarsie, were as busy as they could be yesterday, and there is no doubt that, aided as it is by the Raines bill the five-cent fare will give the road all the traffic it can handle this summer. That the company is fully alive to this fact is evidenced by the heavy order for new curs. The Fifth-ave, and Canarsie extensions have already started a real-estate boom in these parts of the city, which is amply repaying holders of property along the new lines of railroad. esserted that the company could put down a term

A MYSTERY RECALLED.

MAGGIE KOEBERLING AND MINNIE AR NETT THOUGHT TO BE THE SAME PERSONS

THE FORMER DISAPPEARED NINE YEARS AGO

Many Brocklynites remember the inten Metropolitan-ave. At 3 o'clock on the evening of

a large oven in the neighborhood. This led to the belief that Maggie had been brutally assaulted and then burned in the oven by her assailant. The oven was searched, but no indications were found that a hurnan body had been burned there. Gradually the public interest in the strange case died out, and no explanation was ever made and no hint was ever gained as to the fate of the young girl.

The incident was almost forgotten until a few days ago when the girl's father formed the suspleion that Minnie Arnett, the woman who attempted suicide on the porch of C. F. Winkemeler's house, at No. 83 Eighth-ave. was his daughter. Mr. Koeberling had read in the newspapers accounts of the Arnett woman's attempted suicide, and believes he saw in descriptions of the woman a close resemblance to the characteristics of his daughter. Koeberling says that the Arnett woman was about the age his daughter would have been had she lived, and declares that her features and complexion corresponded precisely with those of the little girl who had mysteriously disappeared nine years ago. The Arnett woman, after her recovery from the attempt at suicide, left Brooklyn, and has not been heard from since. It is thus impossible to verify Koeberling's suspicions at present. Koeberling has absolutely no knowledge of the girl's history, and until he read the descriptions of the Arnett woman he had believed her to be dead. a large oven in the neighborhood. This led to the

PLANS FOR A NEW HOME.

THE S. P. C. C. HAS OUTGROWN ITS PRESENT QUARTERS AND WILL BUILD A LARGER HOUSE. The Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruel-

The Brooklyn Soglety for the Prevention of Cruer-ty to Children will soon build a new house on the site of its present building, in Schermerhorn-st., near Boerum Place. Plans submitted by Montrose W. Morris, of Brooklyn, have been accepted, after a competition among a dozen or more architects. The work of the society has steadily grown since t was first organized in Brooklyn, and the present building is altogether too small for the work. Th society expected when it secured the present build-ing to care for about 150 children a year. Within a year, however, this number was doubled, and last year nearly 350 were provided for. In the six-teen years of the existence of the society it has investigated 15,000 cases, which have involved the care of nearly 45,000 children. The society has secured 3,500 convictions, and 6,000 children have been removed from their old surroundings by the court. Robert J. Wilkin is in charge of the institu-tion. He is invested with State authority, and has a special appointment from the District-Attorney's office to prosecute certain cases.

The new building will have the general offices of The new building will have the general offices of the society on the main floor. At the right of the entrance, and opening from a large vestibule, will be the main office for the reception of complaints and the transaction of the ordinary routine business of the society. A private room for the clerks will be at the right of this office. The superintendent will have a large general office at the end of the main hall. The main noor will also contain a room for special officers and several storerooms: a large room running the extreme width in the rear of the shulding will be used by the directors. The administration rooms will occupy the front portion of the second story, and in the rear of the second story will be a large dormitory for small children. Dormitories, washrooms, clothing rooms and bathroom will take up the third floor. On the fourth floor will be the kitchen and a large laundry in the rear, and in the front two large dining-rooms. A hospital, or dispensary, will also be established on this floor, and will consist of three rooms, wholly disconnected from other parts of the building. A bathroom will connect with the hospital for the exclusive use of the hospital patients. Every detail will be provided to secure the comfort of the chlidren befriended by the society. the society on the main floor. At the right of the

PLANS OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

The Fenelon will hold a social meeting at the Pouch Mansion on Wednesday afternoon to greet the Rev. Clarence E. Woodman, C. S. P., who will give an address on "Longfellow as the Domestic

A meeting of the Women's Club will be held in the Young Women's Christian Association this afternoon. Miss E. B. Skelding, chairman of the Committee on Art, has charge of the programme. Miss Louise Both-Hendriksen will discuss "Modern English Art in Its Relation to Arts and Crafts." The recent exhibit of art decoration for schools will form a topic for general discussion. The club will hold its annual luncheon on Monday, April 29, at the Montauk Club.

The Cambridge Club will hold its annual meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Phillip Welch, in

Miss Adrienne De Bevoise will read a paper

Miss Adrienne De Bevoise will read a paper on "Consolidation" at the afternoon meeting of the Urban Club at the home of Mrs. A. J. Perry tomorrow. Miss Simis will also read a paper on the "Raines Bill."

The Consumers' League of the City of Brooklyn will hold a public meeting on Wednesday evening, April 22, at Pratt Institute. Charles H. Spahr, Miss Alice Woodbridge, of the New-York Working Women's Society; Mrs. Frederic Nathan, of the New-York League, and Frederick W. Hinrichs have been invited to Social.

New York League, all the been invited to speak. The Chiropean's Committee on Philanthropy is arranging a programme for a meeting to be held on Thursday afternoon in the Knapp Mansion, when the subject for discussion will be. "Does Promiscuous Giving Defeat the Ends of Charity?"

CURING THE DRINK HABIT. OPEN CARS FOR THE NASSAU. FARMING ON VACANT LOTS.

THE WORK TO BE GOT UNDER WAY THIS

READY MADE-THE COMMITTEE'S PLAN OF

FOR THE FARMERS. The allotment of lands to be cultivated by the poor has already been begun by the Committee of Commissioner Jacob W. Erreger is the chairman the potatoes and other vegetables will be start been ploughed. About twenty acres will be put under cultivation. Last year eleven acres were worked, and, of course, this part of the lots used is in better condition than that which has just

een broken up. The land in use last year will be assigned to the earliest applicants, who will have the advantage of getting their work under way betimes, as well as the advantage of securing land that was cultivated and fertilized a year ago. A considerable numbe but as applications have been received not only at the principal office of the Bureau of Charities, but at its two branches, in the Bedford region and in the Northern District, exact figures on this head have not been compiled.

n plots of about one-sixth of an acre each, and to any man shows himself capable of caring for more an additional plat may be assigned to him, and the ommittee reserves the right to take away the allotment of any one who does not take proper care of it or attend to his work as he should. The seed potatoes have already been purchased

and are on the ground, ready for use as soon as the applied for at Washington, and the application has forwarded at an early day. The principal crop cultivated will be potatoes; after those will come beans, cabbage and turnips, the latter, of course, being planted much later in the season. Those who The idea is to get the potatoes in the ground at the earliest moment. Peas and lettuce may also be -lanted early, while other things will come later on. The work will all be under careful and intelligent direction, and those who are ignorant of farm work will receive full instructions.

A supply of tickets has been placed in the hands Secretary Nichols by the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company, which, as already announced in The Tribune, has consented to carry all the vacantfarmers to and from their work without charge. Its generous action has been highly appreciated by the members of the committee, and, as the lines of this company reach all parts of the city-or almost all-it will be easy for any one who wishes to engage in this work to do so with the smallest effort on his par-Pains will be taken in the distribution of tickets

to see that they do not fall into the wrong hands, and there will also be special precautions to preless it is certain that he is deserving of the assiston last year to some extent, but market gardeners with seed thrown in, will find that they cannot im-

with seed thrown in, will find that they cannot impose on the committee this year.

The prospectr are excellent that the work this year will be much more successful than last, but in order to carry it on properly additional funds will be needed. An appeal to the benevolent on behalf of the committee will probably soon be issued. In addition to the lots cultivated by individuals, it is the intention of the committee ie plant several acres with vegetables on its own account, the product of which will be used in relieving the wants of the needy, as was done last year.

STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS.

THERE ARE TEN OF THE FORMER AND THIRTY-FIVE OF THE LATTER IN BROOKLYN.

There is no little confusion in the minds of wellinformed citizens, and in the minds of presumably intelligent writers for newspapers, as to the dis-tinction which exists between Postoffice stations nd sub-stations in the city of Brooklyn. It is a distinction that is never overlooked, of course, by unfortunately, there is not absolute uniformity in the designations employed in all the cities of the

tions, as they are sometimes called. Each of them is to all intents and purposes a branch postoffice; mails are sent directly to the stations, and from them the carriers start on their tours of service. When Postmaster Sullivan took charge of the Post office there were six stations in the city; he has the city proper, and the Flatbush station in the recently annexed Twenty-ninth Ward. With the exception of the Flatbush station, all the stations are designated by letters of the alphabet, but the

usual order of the letters is not followed.

Station W. for instance, is at No. 382 Bedfordave, and takes its letter from the fact that it is in what used to be called Williamsburg. Station G. at No. 113 Greenpoint-ave, gets its special letter from Greenpoint, the old name for the Seventeenth Ward. Station B, at No. 1,266 Fulton-st., is the old Bedford region. The stations established by Postmaster Sullivan in the limits of the city as it was two years ago are as follows: Station A. at No. two years ago are as follows: Station A. at No. 14 Graham-ave.; Station C. at No. 1.191 Third-ave., and Station D. at No. 1.923 Fulton-st. The remaining stations are Station E. at No. 2,648 Atlantic-ave.; Station S, at No. 1,249 Broadway, and

The stations established through the efforts of the present Postmaster have been for the purpose of facilitating deliveries to the people of the city, and reducing the amount paid for the carfares of letter-carriers. With the extension of the free-deregular stations will be established-at Fort Hamliton, Bath Beach, Blythebourne, Coney Island, Sheepshead Bay and Canarsie. Mr. Sullivan will make no effort to have these designated by letters of the alphabet, but will employ neighborhood designations, as in the case of Flatbush.

So much for the stations, strictly speaking. Substations are a different matter altogether. They are not stations for the delivery of mail matter, but are sub-postoffices for the transaction of regis-try and domestic money-order business, for the sale of postage stamps and other postal supplies, for the weighing and rating of mail matter, and for accepting mail matter too bulky to be placed in the street poxes. There are now thirty-five of these sub-stations in the city, the number having been increased from eleven during the term of Postmaster Sullivan. The newest one was added only a few days ago. In the new wards, besides the six regular stations to be established, there will be twelve sub-stations.

In addition to the stations and sub-stations, about one hundred and thirty stamp agencies have been established in all parts of the city, principally in drugstores, at which stamps may be procured without the purchaser seeming to ask a favor. The number of these agencies will be increased to 150 by July 1.

As is well known, it is the custom of many drugfor accepting mail matter too bulky to be placed

number of these agencies will be increased to 150 by July 1.

As is well known, it is the custom of many druggists to keep stamps on hand, but some of them will sell stamps only to their customers or to people known to them; and the same is true of grocers and small stationers, many of whom make it a rule to keep stamps in their cash drawers, but will answer "no" if a stranger asks for a "two-center." The stamp agencies are a real convenience, and many people prefer to go two or three blocks to find a place where stamps are sold as a matter of business, in preference to asking for them where they may be refused or doled out only as a favor.

THE FRANSIOLI MONUMENT. The unveiling of the monument to Father Fransjol

The unveiling of the monument to Father Fransioli in Holy Cross Cemetery has been set for Sunday, May 31. On this day the young men of the St. Peter's Library Association have been accustomed to hold their memorial services at the grave of their late pastor. A number of things remain to be done in the completion of the plans for the unveiling. The design for the monument has not been done in the completion of the plans for the unveiling. The design for the monument has not been settled, and the funds required for the payment of expenses have not been secured, but the aid of many prominent persons has been received by the Memorial Committee, whose officers are confident that everything will be in readiness for the unveiling on May 31. Edward F. Keating, of No. 50 Montgomery Place, is the chairman of the committee; Charles A. Weber, of No. 65 Court-st., is the secretary, and Michael H. Hagerty, of No. 202 Union-st., is the treasurer. The programme for the unveiling has not been arranged. EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

College opened on Tuesday after the brief Easter recess, and with the fourth and last term of the year several new subjects of study were begun. Professor Brainerd Kellogg has begun a series of lectures upon the philosophy and history of language, following the lines laid down by Professor Whitney, of Yale. Professor Rufus Sheldon is giving a course in constitutional law as supplementary to his course in municipal law, and President David H. Cochran

will begin shortly a course in international law. dinner at the Arena, in New-York, with a full quota of the members present. Delegates from each of the other classes responded to toasts, as did representatives of each of the college courses. Hunt-ington represented the freshman class, Moore the nore and Pray the senior. Of the ninety-seven Norden from the engineers, Doerflinger from the chemicals and Kimball from the arts.

Professor Henry E. Northrup, of the department of German, lectured in his course as usual this week before the Brooklyn Institute, treating of England. Under the same auspices, on April 24, he will de

On Monday evening, in the open eve 14th Regiment games, Watkins, '98; Webb, '99, and Maddren, '96, are entered for the 75-yard run. A

Maddren, '96, are entered for the 75-yard run. A number of Polytechnic men are to compete in the regular events.

At the meeting of the senior class on Wednesday afternoon, in the absence of the president, the vice-president, C. P. Pray, presided, appointing as a committee to arrange for a class dinner Cameron, Brower and Dougherty. A committee was elected to make the necessary preparations for a class photograph, consisting of Muller and Wallau, and the most important committee of all was that elected to have charge of the class day exercises. This body includes Maddren, Cameron, Muller, Brower and Carlin. The dance will be given as usual, but the preceding exercises are to be materially altered, to the exclusion of many of the time-worn customs now deemed tedious.

Professor Austen, at the recent dinner of the American Chemical Society, at which he presided, exhibited a new generator of gas of his own device. At the same dinner W. O. Doerfinger, '95, read a paper which considered the manufacture of metalic analine compounds. Dr. Austen on Thursday lectured before the Brooklyn Institute upon artificial dyes, and on Wednesday he addresses the members of the Public Library Association concerning the feasibility of securing for Brooklyn a large free terms of the large lecture hall formerly occupied by

library.

The graduate students in electricity have been assigned the large lecture hall formerly occupied by Professor Rodney Kimball, where hereafter the designing of dynamos and transformers will be carried on. The research papers of these men have been submitted for faculty consideration.

Paul Bonynge, '85, attended the Phi Kappa Psi convention in Cleveland on Thursday, where he represented the home college in an able address.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

A regular meeting of the Boys' High School Debating Society was held last Thursday afternoon in the lecture-room. After the reading of the minutes an open debate took plate to determine the speakers to represent High School in the coming debate with Poly. The subject was the same as the interscholastic one—"Resolved, That the Raines Fill is Beneficial to New-York State." Many members spoke in favor of the negative side. They bers spoke in favor of the negative side. They were Dresser, Metcalfe, Quinn. Tomlin, Steinbrink, Tong, Moore, Howell and Hamlin. Wrenn, Reichers and Case spoke in the affirmative. All the members of the Executive Committee-Professors Palmer, '98-were present. These five will select the speakers in the Poly debate on the merits of the speech made in this open debate. The society has the right to select one of the judges in the interscholastic Swanstrom, Gates, Dresser and Culyer, of the Board of Education. Mr. Swanstrom received the most votes, Messrs, Palmer and Culyer being second and third, respectively. The open debate was continued on Friday afternoon, as all the members of the society did not get a chance to speak on Thursday.

The Henry Clay Debating Society disbanded last Thursday afternoon, in order that its members may

Debating Society.

The practice of the baseball team was greatly in terfered with by the bad weather of last week. The complete schedule for the coming season is as follows: April 15, vs. St. Francis College; April 18, follows: April 15, vs. St. Francis College; April 15, vs. Barnard School; April 26, vs. Lakewood Academy; April 29, vs. Latin School; May 2, vs. Stevens Institute; May 6, vs. St. Paul; May 8, vs. Staten Island Academy; May 9, vs. Hamilton Athletic Club; May 13, vs. Polytechnic Institute; May 16, vs. Pratt Institute; May 29, vs. Adelphi Academy; May 23, vs. Ithaca High School; May 27, vs. Pastime Athletic Club; May 30, vs. Kings County Athletic Club; June 6, vs. Queens Athlet'c Association; June 13. va. Aetna Athletic Club. Most of the games will take place on the newly obtained grounds on

the corner of Kingston and Dean ets. Bay Ridge Athletic Association: Swords, 220-yard dash; Goetting, 75-yard dash; Tebyrica, junior 75-yard dash, and Weir, one-mile run. On Saturday, April 18. Goetting will run in the five-mile open

cross-country handicap run of the New-York Athcross-country handicap run of the New-York Ataletic Club.

The April issue of "The High School Recorder"
will be out on Wednesday.
On Thunsday evening a concert was given by the
Glee and alanjo clubs, assisted by William Howell
Edwards, entertainer. The affair took place at the
New-England Congregational Church.
In his address at the alumni dinner, President
Clark announces that the Alumni Association will
present to the school two bass-reliefs. Dr. Mickleborough has fixed Friday, April 24, as the day for
the presentation.

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The seniors will get their class pins next Thursday.

On the evening of April 39 the Camera Club will give a lantern-slide exhibition in Association Hall. The Glee Club and Orchestra will take part in the entertainment. The proceeds will be used in decorating the walls of the school with pictures.

Another match will be played between the High School Chess Club and the Caxton Club, as the last match resulted in a tie. The club at High School consists of Lichenstein, president; Howell, secretary; Gisse, Reigei, Duncan, Zirn, Fischer, Corineki, Henser, Murray Escher, Hamlin, Dunbar, Atwater, Creamer, German and Carruthers.

On last Friday morning the following spoke declamations in the auditorium: Creas, '97; Whitney, '96; Herald, '96, and Graham, '97. Colonel Cuiyer, chairman of the Boys' High School Committee of the Board of Education, announced that Robert F., Gay, '97, has obtained first prize in 'The Brooklyn Dally Eagle' prize poem competition. Frederick D. Huntington, '96, wan second priz. The poems, which concern the presentation of a silver service to the cruiser Brooklyn, will be read on the occasion. The first prize is \$50 and the second \$25. Dr. Irving Meredith and Dr. George P. Mains spoke. Dr. Mickleborough announced the speakers, chosen for the coming semi-annual serom about eighty students who tried. They are Carruthers, '96. Of this number, Carruthers, Graham and Harding have spoken in former semi-annual declamations. The date of the coming rhetorical has not as yet been definitely fixed. The affair this year is expected to eclipse all previous ones.

PRATT INSTITUTE.

The institute was closed Good Friday, Saturday and Easter Monday, giving a little rest to the students, in place of the usual vacation between the winter and spring terms.

Tuesday was one of the red-letter days of the year,

Tuesday was one of the red-letter days of the year, because on it Joseph Jefferson give a talk to the students on "Dramatic Art."

On Thursday evening Jerome Walker, M. D., of Brooklyn, gave a very helpful and suggestive talk on "The Hygienic of Dress."
On Friday evening a dramatic entertainment was given for the benefit of the work at the Astral. The entertainment was followed by a dance in the gymnasium.

nasium.

On Saturday the physical culture classes belonging to the high school will give the annual exhibition. These students, under the direction of Miss Lines, have been doing thorough work during the winter, and will be able to show a wonderful development since the beginning of the year.

THEY WILL CONTINUE WORKING It is said that Asa W. Tenney has sworn that he

will neither slumber nor sleep until Brooklyn and New-York are one city. Whether the learned lawyer's health or the consolidation scheme will break down first in this terrific struggle does not bother New-England, whose constitution has withstood the labors and cares of many busy years. But his friends are inclined to question his ability to keep the vow which it is alleged he has just made.

Brooklyn's solitary consolidation newspaper has been keeping its reporters busy since Mayor Wur-ster vetoed the bill seeking words of encouragement for its consolidation readers. It was in the presence for its consolutation readers. It was in the presence of one of this newspaper's representatives that Mr. Tenney took his alleged vow, and, although Mr. Tenney is a stanch Republican and the newspaper in question is a rabid Democrat, the lawyer seemed to be satisfied that his confidence was well-placed

to be satisfied that his conneces was well-places in selecting the Democratic reporter as the sole with ness of the momentous incident.

General Stewart L. Woodford is said to have de livered himself of this promise in the presence of the consolidation newspaper's representative; shall devote whatever years I have to brigg about the consolidation of the present that the consolidation is the present that the consolidation of the present that the present that the consolidation of the present that the present the present that the

timents at different times. Up to the time of the was an active member of Company and Regiment. He was also a member of an Guard. The members of George C. No. 524. G. A. R., will attend the serbit and the funeral to-morrow. Mr. Hall

WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE EXCISE LAW.

THE LEAGUE PLEASED.

The inspectors of the Brooklyn Prohibition League find great pleasure in reporting that the excise law was enforced yesterday as it never was before. Sections in the central and southern parts were pa trolled, covering part of the tenement district, and apparently. The police were informed, and an offithirsty persons were noticed trying side doors, but in vain, and they left reluctantly to search elsewhere. The streets were crowded with people, ye 'growler" was seen in a patrol of several miles.

Complaints had been made that saloons were open in various parts of the city, but on investigation were not proven. The administration is taking slow steps to enforce the law, and some of the decisions seem "miles out of the way." But it is hoped, from the record of the District-Attorney, that the law will be enforced fearlessly and strictly.

John Hesse, a saloonkeeper at No. 1.281 Flushingave., was arrested yesterday morning for carrying on business in a room back of his store. Detective Beckey and Policeman Doherty, of the Stage-st. station, saw men enter the side door of the rouse, and, after waiting a short time, also went in. Eight men were sitting around tables, and there were many empty and filled bottles on another table. At the station Hesse denied that he was doing any business, and said that the beer belonged to the men who were in the room.

OASES IN THE DESERT OF DRYNESS

Brooklyn was dry yesterday, as a rule, but there wich of Swiss cheese. With this ornamental meal of another vicitor. Then there were lots of other similarly procured on the strength of a sandwich

Saengerbund Hall, a celebrated resort in Smith t., was closed, although the proprietor has a hote! prietor was arrested twice last Sunday; on the first

propose to open again on Sunday until the legality of so doing has been passed upon by the courts. There was a large trade in bottled liquors on Saturday night, and most saloonkeepers laid in a special stock to meet the aridity caused by the excise law. Those arrested were Thomas Seward, who was caught selling liquor twice; he lives at No. 513 Eighth-ave; Michael Noian, No. 686 Sixth-ave; Frederick Peffle, Montauk and Vienna aves, and John Hesse, No. 1.281 Flushing-ave.

Many thirsty citizens journeyed down to Coney Island, where they indulged to their heart's content in the alleged beer so d in the "hotels" of the island. The fact that yesterday was the first day of the five-cent fare on the Nassau roads sent thousands of people down to the seaside, where the law is not so rigidly enforced as it is in the heart of the city.

STENOGRAPHERS DISBAND.

LACK OF INTEREST AND INTERwas organized eight years ago, disbanded on Saturday, because of a lack of interes; in the meetings,

cilities, there would be a lack of enthusiasm and interest, and a decrease in membership.

Notwithstanding this argument, certain members, it is said, who lived further out in the less populated districts, and some of whom were officers, insisted that a removal there would be the only thing that could assure a revival of interest.

Downtown members of the defunct association said last night that if a new association was organized it would be called by a new name.

The officers of the old association were: President, E. M. Martin: treasurer, M. Blumeneau; financial secretary, Frank Ellery; secretary, A. B. Chapman; assistant secretary, Miss A. M. Lambert.

RADICAL GAS CHANGES.

THE UNION COMPANY IS CONSIDERING A RE-

ARRANGEMENT OF ITS SYSTEM. The Board of Engineers of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company has under consideration a radical rearrangement of its entire system. The company now operates eight works, and a scheme has been suggested whereby four of these plants will be abandoned and the supply for the entire city will be furnished from the four remaining. The plan includes the abandonment of duplicate sets of mains and the use of the abandoned sets for supplying the city with fuel gas. While the engineers have not former street plant of the Fulton-Municipal com-pany will be retained to supply South Brooklyn and a large part of the Western District; the Williamsburg works will supply the Eastern District, the Nassau works will supply the upper section of the city, and the plant of the former Metropolitan com-pany will be retained for the purpose of manufacturing a low-priced fuel gas. The fue! gas could

ing a low-priced fuel gas. The fuel gas could be supplied in all parts of the city at a slight expense, as a suplicate system of pipes for the fuel gas can be laid with little trouble. It is estimated that the fuel gas could be supplied to householders for fifty or sixty cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

The organization of the company will not be completed until after the adjournment of the Lexislamany of the plans of the consolidated company, is micomplete and inefficient, and will be altered as soon as possible. The trust will soon supply the Flatbush company with gas, and the latter will cease to manufacture for itself. The Kings County fluminating Company, whose specialty is the furnishing of light for New-Utrecht's vacant lots, has recently made a contract with the trust, by which it will also be supplied.

THE INSTITUTE'S PROGRAMME.

Few lectures will be given this week under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute except in the regular courses. On Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Miss Emily James Smith, dean of Barnard College, will lecture under the joint auspices of the Barnard will lecture under the joint auspices of the Barnard Club and the Institute on "The Greek Renaissance in the Second Century" The lecture will be given in the art building. In the kindergarten section of the department of pedagogy paners will be read on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Franklin W. Hooper, Miss Edna C. Pateman, of Adelphi; Mrs. Hooper, Miss Edna C. Pateman, of Adelphi; Mrs. Elizabeth G. Spalding, of Pratt Institute, and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Battle, of the Maxwell House. An illustrated lecture on "Walks in Paris" will be given by Professor Henry E. Northrop in the Maxwell House on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

HE STOLE GOLD DUST. Albert Linberger, an employe of the American Watch Case Company, at Warren-st. and Fourth-

ave., was arrested on Saturday, suspected of stealing gold eweepings in small quantities, during a period of two months or more. Linberger had been period of two months or more. Linnerger had been watched for some time by his employers, but they had been unable to detect any wrong-loing, although practically certain that he had been stealing the gold. Later, Detective Kelly, of the Tenth Precinct, was put on the case, and he, after a few days, found that Linberger generally me than after leaving the same and same him. that Linberger generally met a man after leaving the snop and gave him a small box. Linberger, a week or two ago, learned that he was being watched and ceased operations for some days, but soon be-gan again. When arrested on Saturday he was found to have in his coat a bag containing gold dust worth \$15. Linberger confessed his guilt, and said that he had been assisted by an accompilce. His brother, George Linberger, of No. 242 Second-st, was arrested on Saturday evening on the charge of raceiving stolen goods.